NSC BRIEFING

11 June 1957

CURRENT STATUS OF TURKEY

- I. Turkey is politically stable, and Prime Minister Menderes'

 Democratic Party will probably win substantial majority in next
 elections (scheduled for May 1958).
 - A. However, Menderes is considering moving elections up to September 1957, as situation now seems favorable.
 - 1. The opposition is seriously divided, and Menderes currently has the support of the head of the major opposition Republican Peoples Party.
 - 2. West German economic interests have just given Menderes
 a "vote of confidence" by proposing substantial investments
 in Turkey.
 - 3. He has probably improved farm support by increasing the support price of wheat.
 - 4. Urban development program in Istanbul, sponsored by Menderes, is beginning to show results.
 - 5. Crop prospects have also improved.
 - B. Adverse factors may offset much of his advantage by Spring.
 - The price support program and increased foreign investment will increase inflation--already critical.
 - 2. The opposition Freedom Party is making serious inroads in provincial areas.
- II. Turkey's main domestic problem is economic overextensips—long-term development financed by short-term loans.
 - A. Other economic difficulties include:

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- 1. Defense outlays equal to 23.3 percent of the budget.
- 2. A foreign exchange deficit exceeding \$220,000,000.
- 3. Serious shortages of raw materials, spare parts, and essential commodities.
- 4. Inflation -- The Turkish live, worth officially about 35 cents, is worth only 8 cents on the "curb."
- B. Ankara has rebuffed the advice of Washington and the International Monetary Fund to devalue its currency.
 - It has taken the half-way measure of initiating a multiple exchange rate.
- \$11. Turkey's main foreign concern is to prevent nearby Cyprus from becoming united with Greece.
 - A. Greek efforts to acquire Cyprus from Britain have brought Ankara to adopt an either-or policy--demanding status-quo or partition.
 - 1. Turkish public opinion favors partition.
 - B. Ankara's attitude hardened in March when the British released Cypriot Archbishop Makarios from exile.
 - C. Greek-Turkish relations are being strained to the breaking point and strict security measures have been necessary to prevent unfortunate incidents.
- IV. Nevertheless, Turkey remains firmly aligned with the West and regards itself as the essential link between NATO and the Baghdad Pact regions.
 - A. It regards itself as the primary promoter of Western interests in the Middle East.

 COMPLEMIAL

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- B. Ankara continues to rebuff foriet overtures for extensive economic assistance and cultural exchanges.
 - 1. Turkish-Seviet rentions are "cool but correct."
 - 2. Turkey is aware of its vulnerability to Soviet military might but is not coerced by it.
- C. Turkey welcomed the Eisenhower Doctrine and US membership in the Military Committee of the Baghdad Pact.
- D. Relations with Saudi Arabia and Egypt appear to be improving; while relations with Syria ramain cool.